

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME 1 — No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

Town Buys \$500 Bond For Post-War Recon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening of this week. A letter was received from Rosebud Municipal council stating that they would repair approach on the east side of the cemetery.

An application from J. Pike wanting the job as caretaker of the skating rink was considered and accepted subject to terms of salary.

The skating rink is still to be levelled off and the matter will receive the immediate attention of the council.

Bert Devine was present, representing the Citizens Skating Rink Committee and informed the council that he hoped the rink would be in shape when the season opened.

Councillor Hurt in his report for the Street Committee stated the crossing on Ross Street approaching Oiler Street required taking out and a new crossing built, also the drains needed cleaning and made ready for winter.

The matter of the Mayor calling a Public Meeting to discuss Post-War Reconstruction in the village was agreed upon and arrangements for same were left to the secretary.

Councillor Bammler moved that the Village purchase another \$500 Victory Bond to be earmarked for Post War Re-construction work in the village.

The balance of the meeting was of a routine nature.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.
good buildings and pasture for 35 head of stock, west of Crossfield.

Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Doerflinger Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

Headquarters For

Christmas Cards

Send a Friend in the Forces a Greeting Card

Special Greeting Cards
from Canada
5c to 25c each
Boxed Assortments
from 30c to \$1.00

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

Victory Loan Sales Lag Only 40% of Quota

During the past week subscriptions to the Victory Loan in the Crossfield Unit have been coming in quite well and on Thursday the sum of \$50,000, 40 per cent of the \$125,000 quota had been subscribed.

The time is short. Only two days left to get your name on the Victory Bond Honor Roll.

Let's dig in and lend our country the money to win the VICTORY. Let's gamble on the winner. And if we haven't the cash in the bank or in the old sock at home, let's gamble on the future and buy Victory bonds on the installment plan or borrow to buy them.

Put every effort behind this drive and don't let your country, and your district, down.

Our fighting men are depending on us here at home to furnish the weapons and we cannot fail them.

OBITUARY

MRS. KATHERINE HIGH

Following a brief illness, Mrs. Katherine Edith High, 36, died at the family residence at Crossfield on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 4.

Mrs. High was born at Crossfield and had lived there all her life. Surviving are her husband, Arnold; two daughters, Brenda and Eunice; two sons, Harold and Howard; and her father, C. M. S. Thomas, all of Crossfield.

Rev. A. D. Currie conducted funeral services in the Anglican Church, Crossfield, on Wednesday, and interment following in the Crossfield cemetery. Gooder Brothers were in charge of funeral arrangements.

MRS. ALFRED A. HALLIDAY

Mrs. Alfred A. (Elizabeth Sarah) Halliday, 72, Didsbury, Alberta, died at the home of her son, Howard Halliday, Didsbury, Monday, Nov. 1.

Born in Tara, Ont., she came to Crossfield 29 years ago from the United States and in 1935 moved to Calgary. She had been visiting in Didsbury when she died. Her husband died in Crossfield, March, 1935.

She was a life member of the Canadian Red Cross Society. Besides her son she is survived by one daughter, Mrs. P. C. McGee, of New Westminster, B.C.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Alfred Bright in Gooder Bros. chapel on Thursday at 2:30 p.m. Nov. 4 and burial followed in the family plot, Burnside cemetery.

A large number of friends from Crossfield attended the funeral.

GEORGE K. ALLONBY

George Kendall Allonby, 83, died Thursday, Nov. 4, at his family residence Forest Lawn, following a lengthy illness.

Born in Cumberland, England, he came to Calgary in 1910 and farmed west of Calgary for eight years and then moved to the Crossfield district where he resided until moving to Forest Lawn one year ago.

Funeral services will be held at 2:45 p.m. Monday, Nov. 8, at Jacques Chapel, Calgary, with Rev. L. T. Pearson officiating. Burial will be in Burnside cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH STRALO

Mrs. Elizabeth Stralo, 68 years, beloved wife of Wm. Stralo of Crossfield, passed away in the Calgary General Hospital on Thursday, November 4th. Funeral services will be held from the Crossfield United Church on Monday afternoon, November 8th at 2:30. Interment in the Crossfield cemetery.

Wilson Stafford expects to get moved into his house in town this week.

Mr. Walker, sr. has sold his Nash coupe and at present time is on foot.

Miss Pat Waterhouse leaves next week for Montreal.

We understand the Oliver Hotel has been sold to a Mr. Bullock of Delburne.

George Almsough of Calgary was a Crossfield visitor last week.

Roland Amery sold two carloads of fat cattle last week.

Dick Palmore and Tommie Stamp caught a coyote last week with Everett's hounds.

George Jones and family, who have been living on the Orval Bills farm have moved back to their own home.

Mrs. Frank Collicutt who had a bad cold is much better and is able to be up and around.

Mrs. Jean Stevens, C.W.A.C. has returned to Calgary, after her 14 day furlough at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hehr have accepted a winter's job working for Peter Maselle of Midnapore.

Quite a number from Crossfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Alfred Halliday in Calgary on Thursday.

Corp. Donald Cameron has taken over part of Thos Tredaway's office for the time being.

Jeanie Schofield and Herb Stewart did some pheasant hunting in the Rockyford district last week.

Serjt. Major stationed at Medicine Hat spent a furlough with his family in town the first part of this week.

Corp. Scove, stationed at Lebbridge, is visiting with his family in town this week.

Inspector Sweet of the Calgary High School Division was a visitor at our local school on Friday last.

Frank Browne of Madden was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday and brought back a threshing crew with him.

Don't forget the annual Legion Dance to be held in the U.F.A. hall on Tuesday, Nov. 8th. Len Davis and his orchestra.

John Hehr purchased some nice pure bred bulls at the Thompson ranch at Black Diamond.

Local News

Ralph Brandon was a Calgary visitor over the week-end.

Don't forget to buy your Victory Bond and speed the victory.

Jack Wilcox is helping the McCasill boys to finish threshing.

John William Blough of Crossfield has enlisted in the Canadian Army.

John Benjamin McLeod has enlisted in the Army.

By order-in-council November 11th to be regarded as a holiday as in former years. The Government seem to be having quite a time deciding on what holidays to eliminate.

Joe Richards, Fred Elhard and Geo. Jones are on the gravel job east of town.

Threshing is in full swing again, the weather is fine and it is to be hoped everyone gets cleaned-up before another storm. The grain is dry.

Most of the young people of this community attended the dance held in the Casino. All report a good time and good music.

Dewey and Dennis Casey spent a few hours hunting in the Rockyford district last Saturday where they got a few pheasants.

Commencing Saturday afternoon, November 6th the Grain Elevators will be closed Saturday afternoon until further notice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hall left for Victoria, B. C. on Tuesday to spend the winter months. We wish them a pleasant holiday.

K. Glen and D. Adams of our local high school staff attended a meeting of the Alberta Teachers Alliance in Didsbury on Wednesday evening of this week.

Jim Cumling, Fred Becker, Harry Fenwick and Alfred Stevens returned home from Brooks last Thursday evening with a full quota of pheasants; also had some nice ducks.

Tom Tredaway sustained a rather painful injury on Saturday evening last, when he was draining the radiator of his car with the motor running. Tom's first two fingers of his left hand got in the way of the fan. Some one suggested he was trying to be young again and got caught playing a hallowen prank, but no friends, it was truly his own car and in his own garage.

WE'RE SLOWING UP IN CROSSFIELD

What are we going to do about Victory Bonds ?

After four years of war the Germans still occupy all the countries they have invaded. The Japs still hold most of the territory they took. The Russians are fighting to regain their own country. The Chinese are fighting to regain China. On the battle front we're just getting going. On the home front we must keep on going. We must buy more Victory Bonds.

It should not be necessary to call attention to the fact that the Victory Loan in Crossfield is not getting the support it should get.

Every citizen of Crossfield must be a bond buyer. If you have not bought yet do not wait for a bond salesman to call on you. Look up your salesman — or call at the local National War Finance Committee Headquarters. Do your part to help to end the war quickly. Help to bring our boys and girls home from the fighting front.

If you have bought bonds with cash you had on hand — buy more bonds on the convenient savings plan, which spreads your payments over a six months' period.

You will help speed the victory—

And you will be saving money which you will have for the things you need and things you will want when the war ends.

This is Our Opportunity to Speed the Victory

BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

Chairman G. A. C. Dougan Secretary J. W. Halton
Vice-Chairman Roland Amery Unit Organizer Frank Laut, M.L.A.

Get the Jump on OLD MAN WINTER

Keep out the cold and conserve fuel this winter by installing STORM SASH and STORM DOORS. Another good idea is to cover the attic ceiling with a layer of insulation — It will pay big dividends. See us for particulars.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

Tractor Overhauling

Last winter we had the Company experts overhaul a considerable number of Tractors for our customers and the results were so satisfactory that we are again making arrangements to have either MR. GARVIN or MR. GLOVER with us for whatever time is required, and we would like to do the work as early as possible.

If you would like your tractor put in first class condition this winter, will you get in touch with us at once.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Hitler is next

"Who's next?" asked Les, the popular barber of Essex Centre. "Next?" exclaimed Mr. Picobac, looking up from his paper. "Hitler is next. We put Mussolini out of business. Now we go for Hitler. That's what this Fifth Victory Loan is for. Come on, Canada. Let's put it over the top—and to spare!"

**Speed the Victory
BUY VICTORY BONDS**

Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Future Of Agriculture

ANY PLANS FOR POST-WAR reconstruction and rehabilitation, both as applied to Canada and to the world at large, are of vital interest to those who live in the Western Hemisphere. The prosperity of the farmers of Western Canada always depends on general economic conditions in Canada, as well as on the demand in the world markets for grain and other agricultural products. At the present time the farmers are playing a most important part in the winning of the war. Agricultural products from the Prairie provinces help to feed Canada's armed forces and her civilian populations. Quantities of Canadian foodstuffs are being shipped to the United Nations which require it. There are also Western Canadian wheat which will be sent to the Occupied Countries when they are liberated. The war in Europe leaves no doubt that Canada at present, but those concerned with the future of the country in what may be in store for it in the post-war period.

Dr. E. Kirk, dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan, in a recent address on "Reconstruction and Rehabilitation," set out some interesting facts concerning the future of Western Canada. "The West," Dr. Kirk said, "is not only the outcome of the war, but the future of the world. The relations which will obtain after peace is established. Indeed, the future of this country rests mainly on a secure peace, the restoration of international trade and a generous policy of international co-operation after the war." While there is now some industrial development in the West and there are possibilities for further utilization of water power, minerals and other natural resources, Dr. Kirk pointed out that in all three Prairie Provinces the agricultural resources greatly exceed all the other resources combined. There appears to be no doubt but that this should be a great food-producing area, but Dr. Kirk raised the question of markets and stated that without a great improvement in the standard of living in our own and other countries, great co-operation between nations, and guarantee for future peace, there is little hope for any great improvement in farming conditions here after the war.

Many Problems Are Expected

It is apparent that agriculture will share fully with other groups in having many difficult problems with which to deal after the war, and it is felt that in this, as in all other problems, some preparations should be made to meet the difficulties which will arise. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture has recently made a number of recommendations to the agricultural sub-committee of the parliamentary committee on post-war reconstruction. These recommendations advised, among other things, a "long-term national planning through a comprehensive marketing and production program for agriculture." It was further stated that "unless we are much better prepared to meet the dislocations of the post-war years than we were after the First Great War, a disastrous collapse in our agriculture is possible." The farmers of Western Canada without the trying conditions of drought and depression during the "thirties," and they are now carrying on steadily in spite of labour shortages and wartime restrictions, which present many difficulties. It is to be sincerely hoped that post-war conditions both here and abroad will be such as to provide sound prosperity for this great food-producing area of our Dominion.

Eye Disease

Research Into The Cause Of Blindness And Other Problems
Oxford University, London, is to create a Department of Ophthalmology whose activities will include research into the causes of blindness and into the problems of eye disease, teaching, and the treatment of patients. Lord Nuffield has already presented £25,000 (\$111,000) for the promotion of research in this field. The newly formed University Ophthalmological Research Endowment Committee is aiming at raising a further £250,000 (\$1,110,000) to build, equip and endow research laboratories at Oxford.

Mobile Baths

Being Used In The Industrial Centre Of Great Britain
Mobile baths are being used in some industrial centres in Great Britain where war movements of population have resulted in an inadequate number of baths. There are fifteen mobile bathrooms operating throughout the country, able to supply, free of charge and with towels and soap included, up to 2,000 baths a week.

To produce 1,000,000 pounds of war goods daily, an ordnance plant must haul in and out 18,000,000 pounds of material, enough to fill 500 freight cars.

ALL-BRAN TAUGHT ME SOMETHING ABOUT CONSTIPATION

When you're busy as most of us are, working to help win the war, it's doubly important to know what ALL-BRAN can do to relieve the cause of constipation due to the lack of the right amount of "bulk" in the diet. It's a "better way" than forcing yourself to take purgatives that offer only temporary relief.

Eat ALL-BRAN every morning. That's the simple way to get the most use out of it. Enjoy it as a cereal or in milk. Add a little to your coffee or tea. Add a little to your fruit. Add a little to your soup. Add a little to your salad. Add a little to your meat. Add a little to your vegetables. Add a little to your fruit. Add a little to your soup. Add a little to your salad. Add a little to your meat. Add a little to your vegetables.

WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—
Sgt. M. D. Brown, Emerson, Man.
Sgt. M. Hunka, Saulty, Alta.
Sgt. W. H. Honey, Ryley, Sask.
Sgt. R. A. Cassels, Warrenton, Man.
Sgt. J. W. Hickson, Kinsley, Sask.
No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—
Sgt. R. Mowbray, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. G. L. Blackburn, Merville, Alta.
Sgt. J. P. Coffin, Glasgow, Sask.
Sgt. R. A. Deek, Brookside, Sask.
Sgt. R. H. Green, Balcarres, Sask.
Sgt. I. O. Kirton, Togo, Sask.
Sgt. C. G. Robertson, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 17 Service Flying Training School, Souris, Man. (Pilots)—
Sgt. R. N. Swift, Weyburn, Sask.

No. 38 Service Flying Training School, Estevan, Sask. (Pilots)—
Sgt. D. H. McKay, Weyburn, Sask.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilots)—
Sgt. D. H. McKay, Weyburn, Sask.

Sgt. O. S. Herr, Saulty, Sask.
Sgt. J. P. Coffin, Glasgow, Sask.
Sgt. D. J. McCrack, Wilcox, Sask.
Sgt. J. P. Coffin, Glasgow, Sask.
Sgt. I. P. Nicka, Grand Coulee, Sask.
Sgt. J. P. Coffin, Glasgow, Sask.
Sgt. I. P. Nicka, Grand Coulee, Sask.

NO. 12 H. J. Stelshewski, Carleton Place, Man.
Sgt. W. G. Stewart, Carleton Place, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Engineers)—
Sgt. J. Anton, Fox Valley, Sask.

Sgt. G. J. Arks, Carleton Place, Man.
Sgt. W. E. Berry, Central Butte, Sask.

Sgt. A. J. Brinkner, Inverell, Alta.
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Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

A COMBINED Services campaign (Army, Navy and Air Force) is at present being carried on throughout Canada to hasten the enlistment of another 65,000 more service women to release men for combat duty. The war is just getting into stride as far as the Canadian armed services are concerned.

One of the best known fellows in the Canadian Navy, Nicholas John Evonick, of Regina and Victoria, who has done so much to build up morale and the navy's reputation, has been promoted to Warrant Master-At-Arms. He was educated in Regina, a graduate of St. Mary's Separate School.

Flying Officer Bilsby Grant, who hails from Watrous, Sask., got in the news lately by "seeing" Paris, loitering around an airfield in the dark there until he was able to shoot down a Dornier 217, chasing the flaming ship downwards. He has a dad who is also in air force, Squadron Leader W. W. Grant, a signals expert in Ottawa. Bilsby says he never expected to see the Eiffel Tower under such circumstances. As a train buster he has 12 engines to his credit.

A group of Wren dietician advisors have been appointed to Canadian Naval commands, and boy, won't the wide pants boys get more delicious foods now. Heading the group is Twymaster Lt. Commander Doris Taylor of Winnipeg, Man., as chief dietician. She joined the Wrens in England in 1941, and is a graduate in Household and Social Science.

Military District No. 12, H.Q. at Regina has organized all out to put the Fifth Victory Loan over among the personnel of that district. They are aiming high, to beat the record of last loan when soldiers, including C.W.A.'s bought nearly half a million in bonds.

Officers trained through the Royal Canadian Navy's new "lower deck" system of advancement are now being graduated weekly in groups numbering up to 25. Under this system every prospective officer must enter the lower deck as an ordinary seaman and get his experience for a full year before emerging as a sub-lieutenant.

Among the men serving on the R.C.A.F.'s coast boats from a Canadian east coast station, are many prairie lads, some of whom now have well earned decorations. A Distinguished Flying Medal recently went to Corporal Harold Knelson, an engineer, of Elmdorff, Sask., who on a trip was first to sight an enemy submarine, which was engaged. Another D.F.M. went to Sergeant William Bedwell, first engineer, whose home is at Marchwood, Sask., who on a year and a half on anti-submarine patrol work.

R.C.A.F. fighter pilots still stand by within a few dozen miles of Kliska and wonder, "Where do we go from here? But it wasn't always like that. If you can remember back a few months before the Japs turned tail and ran. Weather or no weather, the Canucks gave the rising sun boys no mercy whenever the fog lifted. For instance, the records show that it lifted on July 29 last, and the boys went on three missions, scoring seven enemy fighters, and one enemy ship. In this group of five, the fun was Flying Officer A. C. Fanning of Dominion City, Manitoba.

MET HIS MATCH

A barrister became somewhat acrimonious in his cross-examination, but the little woman in the witness box was not to be outdone.

Eventually counsel said: "You say you had no education, but you answered my questions smartly enough." The witness replied: "You don't have to be a scholar to answer silly questions."

Bolzano, the Italian gateway to the Brenner Pass, was Austrian until the close of the First Great War, and most of its 35,000 residents still speak German.

NIGHT COUGHS

YOUR CHILD'S coughing at night—caused by "thick" or irritating mucus, or by cold—can often be prevented by rubbing throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

VAPORUB's poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, helps soothe upper passages, thus tends to stop mouth breathing and invites restful sleep. Try it!

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Relieves distress from MONTHLY GOLD MEDAL. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all female ailments. It builds up the system, restores the health, and cures all kinds of female weakness. Made in Canada.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS

Since September, 1929, tuberculosis has caused 24,000 deaths in Canada and 75,000 persons developed the disease. Dr. G. J. Wherrett, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, reported at the association's annual meeting in Toronto. Even if the present war lasted considerably longer, it was doubtful if the Canadian casualties would equal those caused by tuberculosis in the period mentioned. Dr. Wherrett declared.

Calling for an intensified campaign against tuberculosis, Doctor Wherrett said Canada was short 6,680 sanatorium beds for white patients and 1,380 beds for Indians. He said fluorographic surveys of the population would become general in all the Provinces as soon as the equipment and personnel were available. Doctor Wherrett suggested a five-year program against tuberculosis, and intensive educational work of national scale.

Mortality rates for 1942, reported at the meeting, showed that Saskatchewan resumed first place with a combined white and Indian rate of 28.1 per 100,000 of population, with Ontario a close second, with a rate of 28.9. In the preceding year Ontario nosed Saskatchewan out of a lead held for many years.

The Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League this summer conducted a survey of the population of Saskatchewan (43,000), in which 30,000 persons were fluorographed. Investigators discovered 28 open cases of tuberculosis, of which two were active spreaders. Ten thousand persons failed to take advantage of the free survey.

SMILE AWHILE

Mr. Softie: This is my photograph, you recognize me?
Miss Cane: "I think so. You are the one with the hat on, are you not?"

Ethel—Please, can you tell me the time?
Willie—I don't know exactly, but I know it isn't four o'clock yet!
"Are you sure?"
"Quite. 'Cause I have to be home by four, and I'm not home yet."

Assistant—For value there is nothing on the market to compare with this at the price.

Customer—And how much is it?
Assistant—One moment, madam. I'll ask the manager.

He sat mooning over his cup of coffee and making sheep's eyes at the pretty waitress until she was fed up.

"Is there anything else you would like, sir?" she asked distantly, as a hint that he could move on.
"Just a soft word," he replied.
"Putty!" replied the waitress as she whisked the cup off the table and tripped away.

Young Husband—I suppose you'll threaten to go home to mother.
Wife—I'll do nothing so foolish, after this?
I'm going to invite her here.

"I hear your husband is a golf enthusiast, Bridget."
"Sure, he is ma'am."
"Has he done any good work on the links lately?"
"Sure, he has. Why he cut the grass yesterday."

Jack—That lawyer chap you told me of is not a man of his word.
Mac—Why, what's happened?
Jack—Well he told me that I could talk freely to him, and this morning he sent in his account.

Vicar's Wife—Oh, Thomas, in trouble again? Why don't you renounce the devil!
Thomas—My dear aunt, I don't want to fall out with him. I may have to spend a lot of time with him one day.

Wife was vigorously powdering her face before going out.
Hubby—Why do you go to all that trouble?
Wife—Modesty, my dear.
Hubby—Modesty?
Wife—Yes. I've no desire to shine in public.

"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



"MY HATS OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEFENDABLE
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT
TO ENSURE POTENCY

ONE DIFFERENCE

It's only natural, if not very original, to compare the adventure of the midge submarines against the T-10s with the adventure of David against Goliath. But even there the T-10s suffers by the comparison—at least the Philistine champion came forth to do battle. The Nazi dreadnaught didn't.

BUILDS FARM COTTAGES

The British Ministry of Health is building 3,000 farm cottages, two of which are now ready for occupancy. The \$3.50 per week rent which workers will pay for these cottages includes water and light.

No word in the Chinese language has more than one syllable.

EAT RIGHT FEEL RIGHT

CANADA NEEDS YOU STRONG

Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness

FREE! A Valuable Recipe Book—"Economy Recipes for Canada's Householders" containing many recipes suited to today's requirements. Send a postcard with your name and address with the words "Economy Recipes", Address Dept. 41, The Canada Starch Home Service Dept., P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.



CROWN BRAND SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical
Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and indolent bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health. Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Healer Kid Capsules. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Healer Kid Capsules. They will be gratefully supplied at the way they relieve sluggish kidneys and indolent bladder. Go to your druggist now and get a 40¢ box. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL Healer Kid Capsules.

DAY OF RETRIBUTION

Egotist Of Berlin Will Soon Be Called For An Accounting

Many words have been wasted and a few possibly usefully employed in telling an uninteresting world that it is man's destiny to rest on the bed he has made. Somewhere along his line of life an individual's past is sure to catch up with him. If only that dim-witted egotist who rants and raves and rules in Berlin had possessed the foresight some dozen years ago to look ahead, how different the world picture would be in this Autumn of 1943. Had he considered carefully whether his brand of ambition would in the long run pay off enough to make the risk he was running worth while he would not only have hesitated, but glimpsing his present as it is, his future as it must be, would have given up before well started. And so have spared the world long years of agony by sticking to his paper, his paste pot, and his brushes.

Now that his career is close to its ignominious and inevitable end, the bed he has made for himself must be horrible to use or to contemplate. He must pay for its cost while he lives—and after. Even a non-believer in existence after death might without much urging change his mind if assured that dissolution will not deprive the little Austrian of the power to remember, the necessity to render account for the evil he has done.

This war may be long. Retribution delayed for years. But already with Italy breaking away, Japan on the verge of retreat, and all the looted lands and tortured peoples stirring in an effort to achieve freedom and revenge, Germany's number one man can no longer be uncertain as to what his fate will be. Mary Tudor may have thought Calais was written on her heart. But no heart, let alone the wizened organ that keeps ice water or something equally chilly, circulating in the Fuehrer's veins, could be big enough to bear the names of all the countries he has devastated within the four corners of Europe. In explanation he has nothing to offer—not even one of his countless innocent victims. Eventually the scion of the Schickelgrubers must take to the bed he has made. And he, the once Omnipotent, will be the only person to regret the necessity.—Ottawa Journal.

Must Make Good

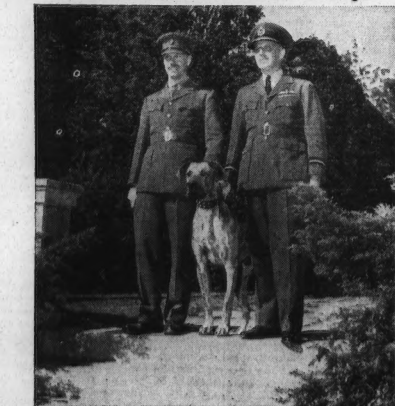
Influence Does Not Get Anyone War Job In Britain

War remains the great leveler. In England the young Duchess of Norfolk is a voluntary part-time worker in a shipbuilding yard. The yard manager merely comments that his only concern is that "she does a good job," and "if she is a success she will become a full-time worker here." Evidently "influence" doesn't mean a thing in Britain where production of war needs is concerned. A duchess will be given steady employment only if she fills the bill.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

VERY ESSENTIAL

One of the essential features of the preparation and preservation of bacon for overseas is the application of temperature control from the time the hog is killed until delivery to the consumer—in the cool room of the processing plant, in the pickling cellars, in the railway cars, in the ships' holds as they cross the ocean, and in storage overseas.

Mascot Of R.C.A.F. Staff College



"Mr. Chips of Glenallan" is the mascot of the newly opened Royal Canadian Air Force Staff College at Armour Heights, Toronto. He is shown here with Major J. G. Stewart of Montreal, Army instructor, and Air Commodore G. E. Wall, Commandant of the College.

C.W.A.C. Helps Harvest Ontario Apple Crop



—Canadian Army Photos.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in Toronto, are playing a part in relieving the acute labor shortage on farms in Ontario's fruit belt. Each weekend truckloads of volunteers from the C.W.A.C. are transported to nearby farms, where they work from early morning till six p.m. in some cases earning up to \$3 for their day's work. Top photo shows group at midday meal of sandwiches, augmented by pumpkin pies and corn supplied by the farmer. Pte. Dolly M. Treacy, samples some of picked fruit, (lower left). In centre photo, AC2 William Shingleton, of Winnipeg, helps Ptes. Doreen McFadden and Eleanor Oliver, both of Toronto, to transfer apples from basket to barrel, and Pte. Margaret Smith, of Calgary, Alta., (right) is busy picking apples.

Fights For Time

Hitler Hopes Delay Will Produce Stalemate And Compromise Peace

Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, predicted a grand assault on Adolf Hitler's fortress of Europe next year and said that American troops may have to play the decisive part.

He said that if Europe was to be saved from "immeasurable disaster" the earliest end of the war was required. He declared:

"Hitler is no longer fighting for victory, but for time—for something to happen—for those accidents which so often upset the run of events. His only hope now is to prolong the war on the off chance of something happening; some new weapon; perhaps some difference among the Allies; war weariness . . . coming to his assistance and producing a stalemate and a compromise peace.

"The answer to it all should be our relentless, ever-increasing pressure without pause."

Looking back through the months of 1943, Smuts disclosed that the United Nations already have gone farther and achieved more than they had planned to do by next winter.

"We may confidently reckon on still further advances," he said, "especially in southern and south-eastern Europe, and by the coming winter we shall have closed in upon Hitler's central fortress of Europe and be making our dispositions for a grand assault by all arms next year."

PLEASED THE CENSOR

A New York woman received a letter from "somewhere overseas," which closed:

"And I love you, our baby and the censor."

There was a postscript in the censor's blue-pencilled writing:

"Because he loves me too I'll tell you he's in India."

There are about one million square miles of lake and river surface on the earth.

"Your Army Leaders"



BRIG. A. E. NASH

Brigadier A. E. Nash, M.C., E.D., 58, of Toronto, who is Vice-Adjutant General of the Canadian Army. In civilian life Brig. Nash is senior partner in a Toronto accounting firm. He started his military career as a private during the last war. Commissioned in the field, he rose to the rank of major before the end of the war. Retaining his affiliation with the military in peace years, he commanded the Governor-General's Horse Guard for a time. At the outbreak of war he was appointed Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General at Military District 2 Headquarters. A year later he was named Director of Organization at National Defence Headquarters with the rank of colonel. Appointment to his present post in September, 1942, came after several months' service overseas where he commanded a reinforcement unit.

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Orange Co-operative

Selling A Product Worth More Than A 100 Million Dollars Annually

It was 50 years ago that the California Fruit Exchange was formed. This week in Los Angeles they are celebrating half a century of aggressive, orderly marketing of California's No. 1 product—oranges—administered by the largest fresh fruit co-operative in the world. There is a picture of Theodore Roosevelt transplanting one of the two original trees at Riverside. Today California has 21 million trees selling a product worth more than \$100 million annually.—Vancouver Sun.

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HOG PRODUCTION

The pioneering in hog production is over, the easy development stages are over, the market has become more exacting. Our methods, whether of production, marketing, processing, or investigation, must move to a higher level of efficiency to maintain and advance our position. It is reassuring to know that this is appreciated, and those concerned are energetically undertaking the task.—Dr. G. H. Barton.

MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Corns are a disadvantage to an airman. Corns often give so trouble at all when the possessor of the corn is on the ground; but pilots of the Royal Canadian Air Force tell us that when they get to say 30,000 feet corns begin to ache terribly.

More than one-half of the water used in London comes from the River Thames.

The Fourth Meal

Wise People Will Forego It In View Of Food Shortage

"In my opinion we are all doing too much eating at the functions. The wastage in clubs and at banquets and dinners is appalling," was the remark made a few days ago by a Central Ontario minister while discussing the current food situation.

That is, of course, perfectly true and it is not only church organizations which are the offenders. Many a club, lodge or other organization considers that its program is not complete unless it involves the serving of refreshments, often a complete meal. To follow this course when the people in attendance have already consumed three good meals can only lead to a wastage of food at a time when it is increasingly necessary that it should be saved.

No one, not even those directly associated with the provision of food, is able to say with any degree of certainty where we will stand in the matter of food supply before the commencement of another producing season. We do know, however, that food is bound to be less varied than is normally the case and that in all probability shortages will make their appearance in a number of instances.

It would be well, therefore, for us to save food wherever it can be saved and, unless it is absolutely necessary, to forego the "fourth meal" that the Wartime Prices and Trade Board talks about so frequently. If we don't we may regret it later on.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Buying Shoes

Manchester Firm Has A Plan To Assist Customers

There may be an end to shopping queues. Because they have suffered from this trouble, a Manchester shoe firm have devised a method which they consider will do away with queuing.

They are now "booking" their customers. The would-be shoppers have to apply for a shopping ticket a few days before they wish to buy shoes.

The principle is on the theatre-booking system. There are so many pairs of shoes available for sale each day. So the same number of sales tickets are printed and given to those who apply for them earliest. In this way shoes may be sold for many weeks ahead.

"But it will save us a great deal of worry and trouble coping with enormous queues," said an official of the firm.

"Some people have been waiting hours in the queue day after day, and still have not been able to buy. By the time their turn had arrived our quota had been sold."—London Evening Standard.

BEST LAWN MOWERS

In previous days the grass on a certain ordnance factory in England was cut, as a safeguard against fire by 12 men. This year a flock of sheep did the job. It saved £60 in wages and yielded 2,500-lb. of wool which was sold to the Wool Board.

ANOTHER NAZI IDEA

A British government leaflet for farmers says the Germans are using oil phosphorus bombs in attacks on agricultural land and warns that crops on which they are dropped should be destroyed to prevent poisoning livestock.

Must Be True

Submarine Listening Devices Reveal Fact That Fish Can Talk

The navy department says so, and it must be true. Fish can talk. It is doubtful, of course, if anyone will every carry on any extended conversation with a fish. But it may given some a few uncomfortable moments to realize that "the big one that got away" can talk, if he wants to.

This long-held secret of the deep was discovered when submarine listening devices began picking up a strange underwater vibration that sounded something like the whirring of enemy propellers. Finally it was discovered this was nothing more alarming than a couple of fish "chewing the rag."

After a little more eavesdropping, the navy found that fish are fairly versatile in sound effects. They can purr, drum, grunt, and even grind their teeth when in the mood—which is probably when they meet a submarine. One can hardly blame them. If we remember correctly, fish were there first.

We assume that all this goes on in the name of scientific research. But even so, there are certain limits of good taste and it seems hardly necessary, we think, to make mention of the fact that fish make a grinding noise when eating oyster shells. After all, what if a fish should comment on how some of us eat celery?—Christian Science.

Did Not Need It

Churchill Discarded Microphone At Press Conference In Washington

Shortly before Winston Churchill returned to England, he attended a luncheon given by a group of Washington newspaper men at the Hotel Statler, states Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post. When the Prime Minister began his speech, and thumped the table, the microphone seemed to rattle. He banged the table again, and again the ringing noise was heard. Barbet Nover, the Washington columnist, tried to adjust the mike, and Churchill waved the instrument aside, and asked that the mike be discarded completely. "I," said Churchill, "have spoken in the great halls of England and America without these devices. What a feeble generation we've now become."

Who marches in the navy, or air force, was purely a curiosity in London by the release of figures for Britain's shoe repairs in the past four years.

The foot-slogging infantryman's case was proved by disclosure that the following number of shoes and boots had been turned into quarter-masters' store for repair since Britain went to war:

Army, 3,000,000.
Air Force, 715,000.
Navy, 400,000.

Britain's army is considerably larger, numerically, than both the air force and navy combined, but the seldom-understood foot-soldier today has concrete proof—he does the most walking.

PROFITABLE STRIPPING
Mr. Bailey said in Toronto that Canada's Fifth Victory Loan campaign was aimed at stripping their pocketbooks of all but essential finance. That is a sound objective—but those whose pockets are stripped get their money returned at interest, states the Ottawa Citizen.

Would you be travelling alone?" asked the clerk. "No, with my two children," the Frenchwoman replied. "The first four trips are already booked," said the clerk. "And there's only one seat open on the fifth. So the best we can do, for three people, is on the sixth flight out."—New York Post.

Field Marshal Lord Wavell Inspects Black Watch

Field Marshal Lord Wavell who now holds the high post of Viceroy of India, is shown here meeting senior officers of the Canadian army overseas during an inspection he made of the Canadian Black Watch Regiment.

Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, G.O.C.-in-C. First Canadian Army, is introducing Lord Wavell to Maj.-Gen. J. H. Roberts, D.S.O., who commanded the Dieppe raid.



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

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Dominion's First Parachute School At Shilo, Manitoba, Has Many Surprising Devices

(By Sgt. A. Christopher, Canadian Army Public Relations)

SHILO, Man.—On the outskirts of this big military area are the sandy acres comprising the Dominion's first Parachute school, "restricted area" signs warning that its secrets are not for the eyes of the curious. Beyond the signs are mechanical contraptions that at first glance resemble "thrill" rides of a super midway, outstanding among them being a 250-foot steel-ribbed jump tower that dwarfs all else for miles around.

Only when the devices are explained by an expert paratroop instructor do they make sense. Then they add up to a graduated series of heights that start the student paratrooper on the ground, and within a few short weeks give him leaping into space from the prop-bladed doorway of a Lockheed, thousands of feet up.

First on the list is a sawdust-filled square, flanked on three sides by six-foot high platforms. The new classes of men with aspirations of adding the coveted wings of the paratrooper to the tunic of their battledress, spend most of the first week in this shallow pit, thankful for the sawdust which cushions many a fall, and learning the true meaning, to put it mildly, of "calisthenics".

It is the emphasis on physical conditioning—or re-conditioning, for most of the men are already toughened in battle schools—that dominates the initial phase of the training. A well-built perfect physical specimen has to be made before a student is entrusted to jump with plane.

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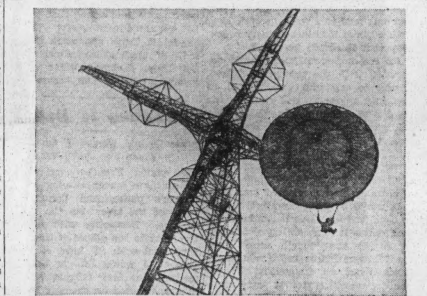
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Britain's Produce

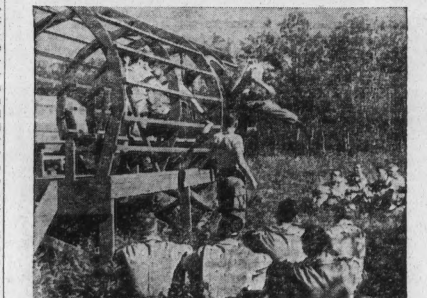
People Answer Government's Call To Grow More Food

Impressive figures show the extent to which the British people have translated the Government's call to grow more food at home into action. In four years, the number of allotment holders in England and Wales has increased by 700,000 to 800,000, and the grand total of allotment-holders now stands at approximately 1,800,000. In some areas, development has been especially marked; and in the London suburb of Wembley, for example, the pre-war allotment area has increased to 2,500. At the lowest estimate, these war allotments are producing 40,000 tons of essential foodstuffs a year, whereby the ordinary man and woman of Great Britain is saving at least 15,000,000 cubic feet of shipping-space a year. In addition, between two and three million private garden owners produce annually tremendous quantities of vegetables and fruit.

Enthusiasm originally meant inspiration by the presence of God.



Steel-ribbed 250-foot jumping tower is spectacular part of training. Of four arms, three allow "free" jumps, while fourth is controlled.

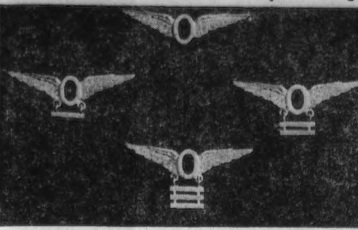


Instructor is throwing out right leg with good kick as students watch technique of leaving plane. Prop blast will strike leg and turn jumper correctly.



Packing and function of parachute is taught in huge hangar. Instructor Lieut. A. A. J. Liddiard, Ottawa, shows how chute is released. In harness is Cpl. W. Ward, Toronto.

Bars Added To R.C.A.F. "Ops" Wing



The R.C.A.F.'s new operational wing (top) which will be awarded to members of aircrew who complete a tour of operations has been augmented with the addition of a bar for each additional tour. One bar to the wing (left) indicates that the wearer has completed two tours of operations, two bars (right), three tours, and three bars (lower centre) show that four tours of operational flying have been completed. Hundreds of R.C.A.F. aircrew will soon receive their wing, many with a bar. The number of sorties constituting a tour has been laid down and aircrew who qualify for the award both in Canada and overseas will be entitled to the new wing. The certificate presented with the gold wing reads: "In recognition of distinguished services in that he has completed a tour of operational duty in action against the enemy."

Spending In Peace

From An Address By Lord Wavell, Viceroy Of India, To The London Pilgrims' Society

It has always seemed to me a curious fact that money is forthcoming in any quantity for a war, but that no nation has ever yet produced the money on the same scale to fight the evils of peace—poverty, lack of education, unemployment, ill-health.

When we are prepared to spend our money and our efforts against them as freely and with the same spirit as against Hitler, and when we pay our schoolmasters at a much higher rate and our lawyers, perhaps, at a somewhat lower rate, we shall really be making progress.

In the country to which I go those evils of poverty, lack of education, and disease have to be met on probably a greater scale than anywhere else.

Great Ice Invasion

Effects Are Still Very Much In Evidence Throughout Canada

Among the great geological events in Canada's history were the Pleistocene glacial invasions. These occurred within comparatively recent times and the effects are still evident in the existence throughout the Dominion of countless lakes, rapid and waterfall, the rich soils of our agricultural regions in Southern Ontario and the prairie provinces are also the direct result of glacial action.

The cause of this great ice invasion is still controversial, but the fact is indisputable. The glaciers spread and retreated at least four times during the Pleistocene period of the last million years. There were mild spells between some of these invasions when the climate was warmer than at the present time. Warm water shells and fragments of mild climate trees found as fossils testify to these moderate interglacial climates. Such moments may be found in the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto.

Glaciers form in high land, and around the poles. It is believed that before the great ice invasion Canada stood much higher above sea level than now, perhaps 2,000 feet. The ice weighed down the earth's crust and then melted away. The sea came up into the Lake Ontario basin and extended far into the Ottawa river depression. Later when the land gradually rose the sea retreated to its present position—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

New Edible Oil

Safflower Plant Has Been Grown In Western Provinces For Some Time

In the work of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in relation to increasing the output of vegetable oils, progress has been reported in the investigations on safflower, in conjunction with the great advance made in the oil-bearing seeds of flax, soybeans, sunflowers, and rape. Safflower is an annual thistle-like herb which has been widely distributed in India as an oil-producing plant. The oil is used for edible purposes and also in the manufacture of soap. Because of its semi-drying properties, it also has been found useful as a paint and varnish oil and for waterproofing purposes. A particular property of the oil is its ability to prevent "after-yellowing" of white or pale-tinted paints.

Safflower was introduced to Western Canada within the past ten years in the hope that it might find a place in the drier areas. Since 1936, several lines have been collected by the Cereal Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, and tested in several parts of Canada, with a yield of 20 to 25 per cent. in oil content. Much valuable data were also obtained in 1941-42, and as a result more recent introductions by the Cereal Division have produced a higher oil content. These are now under test.

BLOOD BANK FOR CHINA

The first blood bank in the world to be operated entirely by Chinese doctors, technicians and nurses was opened in New York City on June 7, 1943, for the purpose of collecting plasma for the armies of China. Eventually, its staff and equipment will be sent to China to establish the country's first blood bank and first school of instruction in this kind of work.

The shrill squeak of a bat is so high-pitched that it cannot be heard by many human beings.

British Merchant Service Has Performed Many Valiant Tasks In The True Traditional Manner

(By Robert Mackay)

BUFFETED by Atlantic gales, bombed, torpedoed, and set on fire, a British merchant ship, separated from her convoy, still got through to North Africa, her destination. She arrived there with thousands of tons of essential military stores. The master scarcely left the bridge during the whole voyage. But on one occasion, after successfully beating off a U-boat attack, he decided he could have a bath. Just as he began to enjoy it, a torpedo blasted a 40-foot hole in the ship's side, and he ran naked to the bridge and took over the command.

The story, recently related, is but one of a host of instances that might be quoted to illustrate the kind of life which the men of the British Merchant Service have been leading since the outbreak of war. An equally typical story was told by Lord Baldwin when he addressed The Company of Master Mariners in London, in 1928. After referring to "the unflinching courage and endurance" of British seamen in the 1914-18 war, Lord Baldwin said he would illustrate that tribute by giving one brief story which had never till then been published.

A British trawler in the North Sea sighted two German cruisers, he said, and, being British, it attacked. The last phrase alone is worth volumes! The German cruisers, went on Lord Baldwin, fired two broadsides into the trawler, and left her to sink. The result was that the only man unhurt in the trawler was the skipper. His mate, Charlie, was still alive, but was pinned under a 12-pounder. By skilful use of tackle in the rigging, the skipper succeeded in raising the gun and freeing the mate, whom he placed in a boat just before the trawler sank.

The boat was eventually picked up, and Charlie was sent to Chatham for an operation. After spending six months on his back, he was invalided out of the Service, disabled. He went by train to his home port, where his wife was waiting to greet him. Before he had time to leave the station—there was a North-West gale blowing—he heard the lifeboat called by gun fire. Now Charlie had been a member of that lifeboat crew before the war. Without a word, he pushed his kitbag into his wife's hands, went to join his old comrades in the lifeboat, and helped to rescue the crew of the ship in distress. Then he went home. He sat down to supper with a woman whose silent courage was a fitting counterpart of his own.

The recent announcement that, for the first time since September, 1939, the Allies have a surplus of shipping makes those stories particularly opposite, for although a variety of factors has brought about this dramatic change in the shipping-tonnage situation, the one ever-potent factor has been the unflinching courage and endurance of Britain's seamen. Without it, Germany would have dominated, and the whole world would today be at the mercy of the tyranny of Nazism.

The British held the breach in the dark days, and now more merchant ships are at sea in escort convoys and carrying essential cargoes than at any previous period since the outbreak of war. The convoys arrive and depart with almost the regularity of railway schedules. They are splendidly guarded by air and sea escorts. But it must never be forgotten that early in the war the inadequate number of escort ships was a very serious matter, and the protection screen was all too thin. All this was well known to the men in the British Mercantile Marine.

What was the attitude of those British seamen then? They growled defiant anger—but they sailed. The attitude was typical and traditional. But though it expressed a rough disdain of heroics, it can never obscure the real heroism it sought to hide. The merchant and fishing fleets have been the nurseries of Britain's fighting men for the sea since the dawn of time. The seamen have woven into the national life of the whole British people. It was, we may be sure, his perception of this essential fact that led Emerson to use a nautical metaphor when, in 1856, he declared that he saw England not "dispirited and decrepit" but "young and still daring to believe in her power of endurance." He had, he wrote, "a kind of instinct that England sees a little better on a cloudy day and that in storm and calamity she has a secret vigour."

Fifty enough, a modern essayist, Professor George Santayana uses a similar metaphor when he writes that "what governs the Englishman is this inner atmosphere, the weather in his soul." And Professor Santayana goes on to say that the Englishman is by instinct no conqueror but "travels and conquers without a set-piece design, because he has the instinct of exploration. He carries his

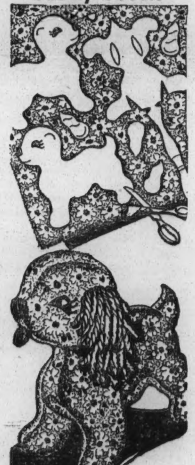
English weather in his heart wherever he goes; and it becomes a steady and sane cycle amongst all the de-liriums of mankind.

It is, in fact, no mere chance that those who think or write or speak of the British character envisage it as saturated with the tradition of the sea. The ships change with the centuries, but the men who go down to the sea remain. The lesson they learn from the sea is not only that of self-reliant courage, but that of thought of others; for the quiet thoroughness of the British seamen comes from his high sense of duty. He knows that if he betrays, he betrays the smallest job he has to do, he risks "letting the other fellow down," and perhaps endangering the whole ship's company. And not only all on board, but the ship itself—the ship which, for the British seaman, is also a living thing.

Courage and simplicity, strict honesty of purpose and self-reliance, humanity and tolerance—these are the qualities which the sea produces. They are the sea sense which has been woven into Britain's life. They are the qualities which the great American essayist we have already quoted recognized as permanent characteristics of the people.

That was why he exclaimed prophetically that he saw England—"with strength still equal to the time, still wise to entertain and swift to execute the policy which the heart and mind instinctively require at the present moment."

Cuddly Pooodle



by Alice Brooks

Cute, isn't he? Why not make him for a toy or mascot? He's simple as pie to do—just four pattern pieces, quickly sewn together of a gay print—the shaggy ears are "trimmed" with rug cotton and you're done; and your pet pooodle stands squarely on his four little feet. Pattern 7611 contains a transfer pattern and directions for dog.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of this pattern may take a few days longer than usual."

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Sir William Mulock, veteran former Chief Justice of Ontario, has made an outstanding success of planting trees. Many years ago he started to plant black walnut trees on his farm near Toronto, and he has now a stand of 45,000, some of them well on their way to maturity, when they will be worth a fortune. It is just a little instance of what can be done by reforestation in the denuded sections of the country.

A small blood capillary is narrower than the thickness of a human hair.

ROAD TO VICTORY IS A LONG ONE

Britain Warned By Leaders That War Not Yet Won

Execution over Italy's capitulation sent British leaders to the platforms to warn the nation that though the gleam of victory has become brighter, there is still a hard, bloody path ahead.

Shortly after the invasion of Italy began Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, said bluntly "make no mistake about this—the war is far from won" in a speech to an Air Training Corps squadron.

"The War in Europe will not be marching through Berlin," he said. "The road to Berlin is a long one. We shall then have to redouble our efforts to help China and settle with the war lords of Japan, so it is sheer folly to talk of it not being worthwhile to join the A.T.C. because the war will soon be over."

Sir Stafford Cripps twice warned of dangers of over-optimism seeping the nation's strength and asked that "the lightning of our anxieties... bring fresh determination to put our very greatest efforts into war production."

Sir Stafford who is minister of aircraft production, also spoke of the tougher phases ahead in cracking first Germany, then Japan.

In another way, Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, minister of fuel, set clear the tasks ahead. He warned that every military advance meant more responsibility for Britons, responsibility in seeing that advances were not held up by irresponsibility at home. Coal must be supplied to Italy, he said, but he gave to Britons, who had raised protests against exporting coal to defeated countries the assurance that they were not going to be asked to freeze this winter in order that former enemies might live in comfort.

Even if the ministers had not spoken out as they did, in all probability the turn of the fighting after the first few days of unopposed advances in Italy probably would have had the effect they sought to make. The viciousness of the German assault on the American 5th Army on the Salerno beaches cut short whatever celebrations were continuing and brought a renewed realization that the Nazis would be a different mark than the Italians.

A Dog Story

Family Pet, Lost For Six Months, Returns Home From A Long Distance

Home for six months—then came home. This is the story of "Tillie". Last Christmas Rev. Geris T. Long, a minister living in Ashland, Kentucky, and his wife, paid a visit to his parents at Jonesville, South Carolina. Tillie, their dog, went with them. In some way Tillie got lost. A careful search was made, advertisements put in the local papers, but in vain. He and Mrs. Long went home greatly disturbed.

Six months later, July 2, while attending, with a group of young people, a picnic, Mrs. Long suddenly saw Tillie coming through the woods, headed evidently straight for their home. Recognizing the dog she called, and it, hearing the familiar call, came to her with affectionate greeting. Tillie was weathered, half-starved and evidently nearly exhausted. The dog must have traveled across South Carolina, through North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

This story came to us in a newspaper clipping. To verify it we wrote at once to Mr. Long and have related it here as he told it to us in his letter.—Our Dumb Animals.

Axis Plane Losses

10,000 Foo Craft Downed Over United Kingdom And West Europe

Lord Sherwood, under-secretary for air, declared that more than 10,000 enemy planes have been destroyed over Britain and western Europe and another 5,000 over the Mediterranean area, not including Italian aircraft.

Presumably he referred to Axis losses for the entire war. The magazine Aeroplane lists Axis losses on all fronts except Russia and the Far East at 17,993 shot down in aerial combat or by anti-aircraft fire up to Oct. 10.

BRITAIN'S HOME GUARD

The Home Guard in Great Britain consists entirely of men too old or too young, or for some good reason, exempt from military service. These men, nearly 3,500,000 of them, are virtually all full-time workers in war industries or have essential jobs. Their soldiering is done in their spare time.

BLOOD PLASMA PREPARED FROM CANADIANS' DONATIONS SAVES LIVES OF WOUNDED ON WORLD BATTLEFRONTS



Blood plasma, prepared from blood donations made to the Canadian Red Cross Society in Canada is saving the lives of countless wounded soldiers on war fronts where Canadian troops are fighting. At left an operation is pictured in progress at an advanced medical centre in the Mediterranean war theatre. A vein in the patient's arm is being opened and made ready to receive a transfusion of fluid prepared from dried blood plasma and distilled water.

Algiers.—Advancement of medical science during recent years in the preparation and use of dried blood is today saving the lives of countless battlefront casualties.

Sharing the use of this magnificent discovery with the medical corps of the Russian, British, American and other Allied armies are the skilled surgeons of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

In Italy today, as during the recent Sicilian campaign, this dried blood serum obtained from the blood donated in Canada to the Canadian Red Cross has been instrumental in keeping deaths from wounds sustained on the battlefield at the humanly possible minimum.

Enjoying immense advantages over other factors cause deterioration of normal blood, the dried substitute possesses all the life-saving properties of blood itself. Unlike normal blood, which can be kept safely only about 10 or 12 days, and in hot climates an even shorter length of time, dried blood can be kept for months and years under any conditions, and all that is necessary to reconstitute it is the addition of distilled water.

And since the red cells are removed, leaving only the protein in solution, the difficulty of establishing the proper blood groups of the recipient and donor is eliminated.

It was during the past three or four years that science found that

the immediate treatment of shock, resulting from loss of blood could be effected by using certain constituents of blood, notably the proteins.

It is still true that when shock is the result of the loss of a great deal of blood, a certain amount of whole blood will ultimately be necessary in addition to blood substitutes. But medical science has well established that blood substitutes are of the greatest value in the immediate saving of lives. This is particularly true in the case of burns, but it also applies to all types of shock seen during war.

The transportation and preservation of liquid blood substitutes presents a number of difficulties. The extremes of temperature, the agitation of moving a long distance and under the circumstances such as those which exist in North Africa and Italy, these difficulties have been circumvented by the application of much the same principle to these liquid products as those which are used in the drying of vegetables and other foods.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photos.

This picture, taken at an advanced medical centre in the Mediterranean war theatre shows use of dried blood plasma, made from blood donations given by Canadians, in saving lives of wounded soldiers. Fluid made up from blood plasma and distilled water is flowing into the veins of a patient in a medical tent as a transfusion takes place. The fluid is contained in the bottle hanging upside down on the pole and passes into the patient's veins through the tube.

What is done is simply the removal of the water content. In the case of blood, this leaves a yellowish powdered material which looks not unlike bath salts. This product stands the extremes of temperature and can be kept sterile under almost any conditions for months and years.

Dried blood gives every man brought wounded from the battlefield a better chance of life.

Paying Income Tax

Attractive Prices For Fur Have Brought Prosperity To Eskimos

The Eskimos who didn't want to buy any income tax, thanks, are buying it in quantity today and being pretty cheerful about it, too.

Inspector D. J. Martin, commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police "G" (Arctic) division, said that good fur catches and attractive prices have brought prosperity to the hunters of the lone lands.

With prosperity, they have been introduced to taxation and now the most interesting of the things about taxation is the labor of the Mountie who must complete their income tax forms and make the assessment.

Following his annual patrol of the Northwest Territories, the Yukon and Eastern Arctic by air this year—covering 14,000 miles—Inspector Martin found that several Eskimos have entered the income-taxpaying class.

"An Eskimo family in a district where white foxes are numerous may take 1,000 in a season," he said. "That means they may have an income of \$35,000, definitely within the taxable limit."

When the Mountie Police began explaining to Western Arctic Eskimos about income tax last year they were politely informed that the natives weren't interested in buying any.

This led to profound explanations and eventual understanding.

Secret Weapons

None Of These Weapons Have Depended Upon Entirely New Principles

All the "secret weapons" are not one side. Nor, for that matter, do many of them seem to involve any particular secrets, except the secret that they are being prepared.

In this, as in most other ways, the achieving of technical advantage has rested much less upon the development of wholly new or surprising inventions than on the intelligence and promptness with which the possibilities of existing devices are grasped and adapted to military ends.

The war has been the appearance of a number of new weapons—the magnetic and acoustic mines and torpedoes, the radio detection devices, the remarkable controlling mechanisms for airplane gun turrets and tank-mounted artillery, the precision bomb sight, the German remote-controlled glider-bombs and the numerous variations of the rocket gun, which are now blossoming in all armies.

None of these weapons depended on a wholly new principle; most of them have been readily initiated by the side against which they were used, also independently developed by both sides, and none has had a decisive effect.—New York Herald Tribune.

Speed Victory With Victory Bonds.

Led Famous Raid



Wing Comdr. Guy P. Gibson, 25-year-old R.C.A.F. veteran, is shown in New York as he told how he led the famous raid which wiped out the Mohene and Eder dams, last May.

UNBREAKABLE CONTAINERS

At a factory in East Scotland which produces especially designed unbreakable oil containers which can be dropped by parachute or thrown from moving lorries, 80% of the workers are women.

The King's harvest in Windsor's Great Park is double that of last year.

Cargo Of Walnut

Ship Built At Toronto Crossed The Atlantic In 1856

A ship built at Toronto arrived at Liverpool on Oct. 4, 1856, says Fred Williams in the Toronto Globe and Empire. She was the City of Toronto, 168 feet long and 1,000 tons burthen, built in the shipyards of Hayes Brothers & Company on the site of the present mammoth union depot at Toronto. She had been launched with due ceremony on April 3, the customary bottle of wine being broken as she slid into Lake Ontario and made the biggest splash on record in Toronto Bay. Three months later she was fully equipped and early in August sailed from Toronto for Liverpool with passengers and "a full cargo of walnut."

It was not until Sept. 6 that she left Quebec and she reached Liverpool in 23 days. After landing her passengers and precious walnut she turned around and went back to Quebec to engage in the overseas timber trade, then in its most flourishing period, but her sea life was short, for she was cast ashore on the coast of Nova Scotia in the autumn of 1856 and was a total loss.

RAGS PUT TO GOOD USE

Rags saved in Great Britain last year made two million battle-dresses, two thousand acres of felt, thousands of overcoats and blankets, and a million pairs of charts.

Soldiers Shift To R.C.A.F. For Aircrew Training



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

This group of young Canadians who went overseas in khaki, returned not long ago in air force blue. They changed their uniform while overseas, transferring from the Canadian Army to the R.C.A.F. in England. Most of them have completed the first phase of their aircrew training at an initial Training Wing of the Royal Air Force, and are ready immediately for flying training here. Army and Air Force have recently announced a co-operative recruiting scheme whereby transfer from service to service is facilitated for men whose qualifications specially fit them for duty in a different arm. At recruiting offices also, men are interviewed by both army and Air Force officers before deciding in which service they will enlist.

ARMY NURSES ARE BRAVE UNDER FIRE

Veterans Say Service Women Usually Cooler Than Most Men

It will surprise no one who knows the record of the army nurse since the Crimean War to learn that she is again proving herself the equal of men under something very like combat conditions. At the Lecaia landing in Sicily, for instance, the nurses of an evacuation hospital disembarked on the heels of the infantry; made themselves at home, first, under fire in fox holes; then, on the ground with one blanket in infantry shelter-halves; in the famous pup tent, that is. For food and water, during this baptism of fire, each nurse had one B and one C ration and one canteen of chlorinated water. Once set up and the Geneva Cross unrolled, the hospital was opened shelling and bombing, but until then, for many hours, nurses were exposed to fire and to the deadly rain of flak. They were cheerful, uncomplicated and calm in the best tradition of the corps.

The behavior of the nurses of this single evacuation hospital was not only according to tradition but typical of women under fire in this war. It has long been remarked by male veterans of field service, medical corps and infantry, that the so-called weaker sex is often cooler under fire than the allegedly stronger. Coming from wounded men who have recently been in the thick of combat, the remark is a nice compliment, to say the least. Used to the worst horrors of peace, as most men are not, these young women—some of the best of them are no longer young—take the horrors of war in their stride. Bandages and wounds have been a part of their routine in civil life. But this familiarity does not explain their sang froid in facing death and wounds on their own account. Quite the contrary. It is due to a strong personal courage that knows the worst and faces it down with a nonchalance that surprises the veteran soldier.—New York Herald Tribune.

Canada Stands High

Is Contributing Greatly In Every Way To Coming Victory

Today Canada stands higher among the nations of the world than before the outbreak of the war. Amid all the internal wranglings, Canadians may well keep this fact in mind. The strain of maintaining the pace of the struggle is splitting this country in several ways, but it is still nominally one country and it is still engaged in the war. Canada is a charter member of the war, one of that small company among the United Nations that took up the war's burden of her own free will and has continued all these terrible years, not because she was herself attacked, like Russia and the United States, but because she foresaw an attack was certain to come and went out to meet it for the safety of every Canadian home.

In spite of the blunders this country has made, her good works far outweigh her mistakes. Her arms have not always been right in all their plans and operations, and her enemies made the vast miscalculation of trying to bring the whole world to heel. In comparison with these other peoples who live on the earth today, and in the long view of the records of nations, the less than a dozen million Canadians, by early facing up to disaster, are now seen as contributing greatly in arms and armor men to the victory that begins to appear in steeper focus somewhere through the flame and misery ahead.—The Printed Word.

Bond Of Empire

Reason Why Canada Should Be In Close Co-operation With West Indies

There are very real reasons why the Dominion of Canada, close to the West Indies geographically and in bond of Empire and trade relationship, should be granted a larger sphere of influence in any projected economic reconstruction of these colonies.

Grown now to full maturity as a nation within the Commonwealth, both politically and industrially, the Dominion, we believe, is now capable in every way to undertake the administration, defence and development of the West Indies, at least with mandatory responsibility if not in confederation.

Whatever the future holds, it is both logical and prudent that the closest possible relationship should exist between the Dominion and her Caribbean neighbors. Such a relationship would benefit the Dominion, the West Indies and would serve in further consolidation of the ideals of the British Commonwealth of Nations.—Canada-West Indies Magazine.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy Friesian cattle, presented to the Red Cross Agricultural Fund, realized \$84,000 at a Reading sale.

An Edmonton (London) rest centre has received a quilt bearing the names of 450 residents of its namesake city in Canada.

The Union of South Africa is shipping coal to South America in accordance with a pooling scheme evolved by the United Nations.

Ten thousand acres of onions, some 70,000 to 100,000 tons, have been harvested in Britain for storage and use during the winter.

Army jeeps are being tested at the University of Saskatchewan to see how they can be used in farming after their present job is cleaned up.

A Stockholm physician, who was described as recently having attended Benito Mussolini, was reported to have said Mussolini has only six months to live.

Thirty Canadian service men, including a full-blooded Indian, attended a week's leave course at Leeds University. They visited a large colliery and explored its depths.

The Allies will be called upon to feed at least 150,000,000 persons in liberated Europe between now and the end of 1944, Francis B. Sayre, special assistant Secretary of State said in Chicago.

The 9,830-ton cruiser Shropshire, presented by Britain to Australia in 1943 to replace the 10,000-ton Canberra, lost in a naval battle in the Solomon, now is serving as a unit of the Royal Australian Navy.

The first army clothing factory in the Middle East, near a large city in Egypt, which started in 1941 with 10 machines and 39 employees, now has 270 power machines and 1,300 workers, who produced 100,000 garments a month.

Smart Jumper



By ANNE ADAMS

It's a big season for jumpers! Anne Adams Pattern 4496 is an unusually smart jumper style . . . smoothly paneled, with a trim, clipped-in waist, easy for the young figure to wear . . . easy for young hands to make. TRANSFER FOR INITIALS INCLUDED.

Pattern 4496 comes in junior sizes sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 18, jumper, 2 1/2 yards 36-inch; blouse 1 1/2 yards 36-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 276 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

ONE CONSOLATION

The veal which used to be so popular for making chicken salad is now rationed, but boarding-house keepers may comfort themselves that there is still plenty of squash left for making pumpkin pie.—Peterborough Examiner.

Ethiopian women plaster their hair with rancid butter in the belief that it beautifies them.

Seldom, if ever, does the annual snowfall in Quebec amount to less than 100 inches. 2539



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

DIET QUESTIONNAIRE

If you have been reading this column in the past you should, by now be eating the foods that are necessary for good health. The following is a questionnaire you may use to check your dietary habits:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Do you eat three regular meals each day? Yes. | Score |
| 2. Do you drink milk every day? | 10 points |
| 3 glasses | 15 points |
| 2 glasses | 10 points |
| 1 glass | 5 points |
| 3. Do you eat one or more servings of the following foods each day, oranges, grapefruit, tomatoes or their juices, raw cabbage, raw turnip, raw green pepper? | 10 points |
| 1 serving | 5 points |
| 4. Do you eat a serving of dark green or yellow vegetables once a day? | 10 points |
| 5. Do you eat a total of four servings of fruits and vegetables? | 5 points |
| 6. Are all white flour and white bread used of Canada approved grade? | 5 points |
| 7. Are all cereals used, whole grain? | 5 points |
| 8. Do you eat some of the following each day, whole wheat bread, whole wheat cereal, raw grain, oatmeal? | 10 points |
| 1 serving | 5 points |
| 9. Do you eat one of the following each day, lean meat, fish, chicken, soy beans, dried peas? | 10 points |
| 10. Do you eat 3-4 eggs a week? | 10 points |
| 11. Do you get as much as 8 cups of liquid a day? | 5 points |
| 12. In the home are the vegetables cooked in as little water as possible and not overdone? | 10 points |
- If you have 100 points your diet is excellent, 90 points is good, 80 is fair. If you have below 70 your food habits are poor and should be changed in order to provide you with a diet adequate in the foods essential to your well being.

Sugar Beet Production

Irrigation Areas in Southern Alberta Suited To This Industry

Sugar beet production is particularly suited to Southern Alberta's irrigation areas. In no other part of Canada can the industry be so efficiently conducted. If it can be further mechanized so that labor costs will be brought down, it is within the realm of possibility that Southern Alberta may be able to supply the bulk of Canada's sugar needs in the years to come.

Alberta is short of industries and it seems to be well worth while to encourage the development of such an industry as sugar manufacturing. Not only does it provide a good market for a specialty farm crop and bring excellent returns to the producer, but it also gives employment to a considerable number of people in the operation of the sugar factories.—Calgary Herald.

Have Great Future

S.S. Scientists Finding Dozens Of New Uses For Feathers

A small, ambitious group of U.S. government scientists believes that the future belongs to the feather.

Feathers—100 per cent protein—are considered on the basis of experimentation to be excellent material for plastics. The Federal Feather Committee, headed by H. L. Shreve of the Department of Agriculture, is convinced these plastics may assume myriad forms from surgical sutures to bomber noses and from lamp bases to thread for textiles. Or by a simpler process feathers may be compressed into fibroboard for insulation and soundproofing. In primitive form feathers are already doing war duty in camouflage (details a military secret) and as the warm stuffing for thousands of infantrymen's sleeping bags and aviators' jackets.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

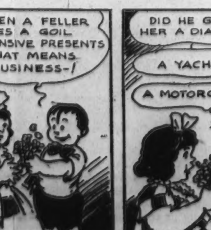


SQUIRRELS,
WITH THEIR HABIT OF
SUCKING NUTS,
ARE RESPONSIBLE
FOR MANY OF OUR
GREAT OAK AND
HICKORY FORESTS
OF TODAY.



ANSWER: She was his sister.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Real Sport



Keeps Up Brave Front

Luxury Hotel In London Doing Its Best With Menus

A Canadian officer spending a recent week-end leave in London dined at one of the famous luxury hotels, frequented in happier days by cosmopolitan millionaires. He reports that, all things considered, the institution is keeping up a brave front, but the little refinements of peace-time are represented by symbols instead of substances.

The menus, for example, are still beautifully printed, but the typography does not conceal a shortage of food and a lack of variety of which the hotel would once have been ashamed. Nor does the French into which the menus are still translated conceal the fact that the patrons are now offered more plebeian dishes than peasant and omelette.

On the day of our correspondent's dinner, the star of transition had broken down the maitre d'hotel. He had faithfully found French equivalents for all the dishes until he came to the sweet. That was frankly listed as "Le bread-and-butter pudding."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 31

BIBLE TEACHINGS ON ABSTINENCE
(International Temperance Sunday)

Golden text: Beware, I pray thee, and drink no wine nor strong drink. Judges 13:4.

Lesson: Leviticus 10:1, 2, 8-11; Proverbs 31:4, 5; Luke 1:13-16. Devotional Reading: Psalm 4.

Explanations and Comments
The Sin of Nadab and Abihu, Leviticus 10:1, 2. And: this little word with which the story begins seems to indicate that Nadab and Abihu offered "strange fire" immediately after the fire from Jehovah had consumed the appointed sacrifice where all had been done "as the Lord commanded," chapter 8. Aaron and his two sons had been consecrated as priests just a week earlier, and on this first occasion when the sons discharge their priestly function they fail to follow the prescribed regulations. From the direction to avoid strong drink given in this connection, verses 8-11, it may be assumed that they erred because intoxicated. They lighted the incense with "strange fire," not from the burning coals on the brazen altar as was the command. The Speakers' Commentary suggests that as they perished not within the tabernacle but in front of it, they may have been making an ostentatious and irreverent display of their ministrations to accompany the shouts of the people. The offense for which they were immediately visited with outward punishment was thus a flagrant outrage on the solemn order of the divine service, while the cause of their offense was their use of strong drink.

The instant death that befell these young men may seem to us a great punishment for a slight sin, but we must not forget how important were forms at this stage of the people's religion, and if the priests had set the example of contempt, therefore and gone unpunished, what would not the people have done? The greater their privilege, the nearer they were to God in his worship, the greater their responsibility, the graver their sin.

Aaron Warned to Abstain from Alcoholic Drink, Leviticus 10:8-11. These verses in Moffatt's translation read: When you or your sons enter into the Trypting Tent, never drink wine or liquor, lest you die: this is to be a standing rule from generation to generation, that you may distinguish what is sacred and what is profane, what is unclean and what is clean, and that you may teach the Israelites all the rules that the Eternal has given them by Moses.

Our chapter ends with these words: Aaron and his sons did all the things which the Lord commanded.

Admiralty Ruling

Petty Officer Wins The Right To Wear A Monocle

Because a Royal Navy non-commissioned officer insisted on wearing his monocle aboard ship the Admiralty had to write a new section to the Navy's general fleet orders.

The sailor who boldly declared that he had worn a monocle for four years before the war and did not intend to relinquish it is Chief Petty Officer Philip Morter.

His commanding officer found nothing in the books covering the situation and finally sought an official ruling. The Admiralty held that a rating may choose between spectacles and a monocle so long as it does not interfere with his efficient discharge of duties.

Two families of insect-eating birds on every acre of a 160-acre farm would devour as many as 40,000,000 insects in a cropping season.

Just Another Job

Canadian Seamen Risk Lives To Make Explosives Secure

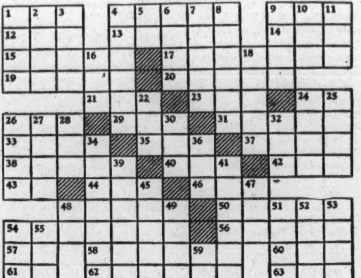
At the height of an Atlantic gale, Sub. Lt. John Mielick of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and four ratings worked for 2 1/2 hours to pin down "live" depth charges which broke loose and were crashing about the deck of the corvette Celandine. Mielick, 21-year-old native of Bermuda, and former university student at Halifax, volunteered with the seamen to secure the charges, although they knew these, weighing nearly a quarter-ton each, could break their legs like matchsticks. One by one, however, they were roped to the deck.

Cordite, an especially strong propellant, is used almost exclusively to fire big guns.

In Estes Park, Colo., heavers built a dam more than 1,000 feet long.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4850



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Headgear
- 4 Pertaining to teeth
- 9 Malay
- 16 Person who der twenty-one
- 17 Former Turkish title
- 18 To worship
- 19 High priest
- 21 Rants
- 22 German secret police
- 23 To apply remedies to
- 24 Cloys
- 25 Russian
- 26 Japanese coin
- 27 Pronoun
- 28 Howling
- 29 Implement
- 30 To polish
- 31 Oiver
- 32 To slide
- 33 Contain
- 37 Genus of shrubs
- 38 Toll
- 40 Evil
- 42 Law; things
- 43 Proposition

VERTICAL

- 44 French article
- 46 Beverage
- 48 Presents
- 50 To excite
- 54 Particular
- 56 Person who der twenty-one
- 57 Conjunction
- 58 Whole
- 60 Pagoda
- 61 Plane
- 62 Sowed
- 63 Number

ANSWER TO No. 4849

PAIR CAR BAIT
RUNE ONA RAFT
ORDAN TANNER
LILAK GORSE
LILAK GORSE
HAS RATER RAP
PAP RATER RAP
STRAN RATER
ORANGE HEATE
DATE SER RAN
ANER SAD REPS

10 High

- 11 River
- 12 Hand organ
- 13 Male singer
- 22 To call
- 23 Stockings
- 26 Ages
- 26 Norwegian capital
- 27 Wolfhound
- 28 To mark
- 29 with ridges
- 30 To cut short
- 31 Conjunction
- 34 Guards
- 35 Indian pillar
- 37 To make pure
- 41 Considered
- 42 To aver
- 47 Moslem name
- 48 Earth goddess
- 49 Moved imperceptibly
- 51 Dill
- 52 To drink excessively
- 53 Eire
- 54 Convulsive breath
- 56 To scrutinize
- 59 Note of scale

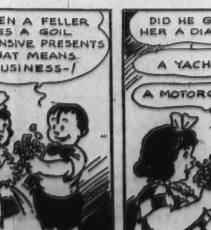
LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I wish you'd speak to Betty, dear. . . . When a car honks at the curb she's out and gone before I can get to the window to see who it is!"

BY GENE BYRNES



MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

MACDONALD'S

Fine Cut

A Milder Tastier Tobacco

Beau Jonathan

by J.B. Ryan

CHAPTER VIII.

SIR MAURICE BLAINE was at the inn next night with an invitation for Master John Hale to accompany him to an exclusive club. There, as on the previous evening, cards were the diversion. This was an even more select gathering, with several imposing titles among the guests to whom Jonathan was introduced, but once again Jonathan's hope of finding the killer of Denys was unrealized. How much longer, he wondered, must he keep this up?

He had more gold for Tucker when he returned to the inn—and more in the days that followed. No attempt was made to save money; over and above what might be called working capital, every penny went to add to the magnificence of the making the name of John Hale a legend.

At the end of the week Tucker announced that the house on Pall Mall was ready for occupancy, with a full staff of servants engaged. "It is my turn, now that I have a home of my own," Jonathan said to the faithful and admiring Sir Maurice, "to return the hospitality shown me by you and your friends. All of you must be my guests the first evening."

THE housewarming of Master John Hale got under way in brilliant fashion. In the polished ballroom musicians were tuning instruments already in perfect order; in the kitchen servants perspired over ovens and spit. Jonathan moved among his arriving guests, greeting those he already knew, Sir Maurice Blaine at his side to present those who were still strangers.

Jonathan acknowledged an introduction to the Earl of Chelms, an empty-faced man in fawning smiles. "Egad, Master Hale," beamed Chelms, "I have been looking forward to this meeting. What will it be well to whisper in my ear the name of your tailor?"

"The name of the horse you are grooming for the race next month," laughed Jonathan. "This a bargain, Hale?" agreed the Earl. "Before I leave, you and I shall make an exchange of secrets." A tall man, smiling broadly, appeared beside the brightly hued Earl. "Good evening, Blaine," he nodded. "Ah, your lordship!" Sir Maurice bowed. "Lord Farquhar, allow me to present our host, Master John Hale."

It was fortunate, indeed, that Lord Farquhar inclined his head once more, bowing with an elaborateness that consumed a full instant. Otherwise he would have observed the startled recognition in the eyes of Jonathan that no schooling could control. There was no mistaking that harsh face with the bony nose and grim-angled jaws. This tall man in black velvet and black silk was his lordship, with whom Jonathan had fought in the tavern at Winstan.

"I had to attend this rout," said Lord Farquhar. "They tell me, Master Hale, that you are a veritable devil at cards. I have a passion for the pasteboards myself. Now that we have become acquainted it should be easy to arrange a meeting to test our respective skills."

Sir Maurice said, "His lordship is a devil with women, too, Hale, and Satan himself with the foils." "I heard how Hale taught Shattuck a lesson," said Farquhar. "But it is cards that interest me at the moment."

JONATHAN'S deep-set eyes lifted slowly, but by now he had his features composed, although the blood was still pounding in his ears. "I shall be at your convenience at any time, my lord," he said.

The tall man did not recognize Jonathan, a circumstance that was really no wonder. There was more than periwig and fine clothes to create in Farquhar's mind a picture entirely different from the awkward, plainly dressed young Puritan he remembered. The week of masquerade had left its mark on Jonathan, making him appear older, tainting him with an aura of cynical sophistication.

Farquhar glanced about at the assembling crowd and suddenly brightened. "You will excuse me, gentlemen," he said, "I have just spied her Grace, the Duchess Catharine, and there is something I must whisper in her pretty ear."

JONATHAN watched the tall, arrogant figure move away, unaware that his hand had stolen to his side, feeling for the dagger he had discarded for the evening. Lord Farquhar, the fellow could not escape him now. Now that Jonathan knew the name of his enemy, he could find his lordship at any hour of any day or night and call him to account for the death of Monsieur Denys.

The muffled music from the ballroom swelled and settled into rhythm. Sir Maurice touched Jonathan's sleeve. "Come, Master Hale, you must not miss this. The masque about to be presented will redound to your credit as an entertainer."

"There is something I must first attend to," Jonathan withdrew his arm. "Take my place among the guests, Maurice. I shall be with you as soon as possible."

Before Blaine could protest, Jonathan had strided away. Jonathan had to find Tucker. The chimney sweep with his knowledge of London, would know the location of the residence of Lord Farquhar. Jonathan had to find Tucker. The chimney sweep with his knowledge of London, would know the location of the residence of Lord Farquhar.

Jonathan searched for his elusive servant through Jonathan at length to the crowded ballroom. Perhaps if he remained still for a few minutes his man would put in an appearance. He had told the other servants to inform Tucker that the master required him.

The walls of the ballroom were lined with spectators watching the entertainment progressing in the centre of the floor. Sir Maurice had engaged a group of mummeters to put on a pageant interspersed with music, dancing and song. The program was too near its end for Jonathan to grasp the meanings of gestures and pantomime, but he eyed the posturing masked figures with interest nevertheless.

Among the players was a girl in a white mask and white and blue silks, with reddish-brown hair—she so resembled Anne in her actions that Jonathan was tempted to believe—

A blare of music broke the tableau that concluded the spectacle. "Sir Maurice Blaine, clapping vigorously, beamed upon Jonathan. "How did you like it, Hale?"

Jonathan smiled—that girl with the red hair—she had been looking directly at Jonathan. Lord Farquhar, pushing through the crowd, slipped young Blaine on the back. "Where did you pick up those players, Sir Maurice?" he inquired.

"There are some fine-looking wenches in that outfit."

The sight of Farquhar reminded Jonathan that he was wasting valuable time. He edged away, quitting the ballroom as unobtrusively as possible, and hurried toward the stairway. He could not be delayed longer by this fruitless search for Tucker. He would go to his room, strap on his father's sword and steal out of the house alone and unseen.

Without Tucker, he would reach Farquhar's residence less soon, perhaps, but he would find the place nevertheless. He stopped abruptly in the doorway of his room. The bedroom was lighted and bending over the desk under the wall-light was the dancing girl, now wearing a spangled, blue cape over her white silk dress and all concealing her features with the mask.

(To Be Continued)
Lord Farquhar makes a confession.

To Save Fuel

Maintain High Humidity In The Home And Be More Comfortable. A favourite summer complaint is "It's not the heat, but the humidity." In the winter, however, they become words of wisdom. By maintaining high humidity in the home, householders will be more comfortable even though temperatures are lower. On top of that, they will save many a shovelful of coal.

Even if it were not necessary to save every bit of fuel possible, health alone would indicate plenty of moisture in the air. In winter the air is dry and thirsty. It must obtain moisture from somewhere, and that somewhere is often from an individual's body and nasal passages. Doctors agree that there would be fewer colds and nose infections if humidity were higher in Canadian homes.

There are several simple things that will help to maintain higher humidity. Here are a few of them: Keep the pan in the hot air furnace, if there is one, well-filled with water. If this is not sufficient, place cans of water just inside the registers, not where they'll show, but where they will do their work effectively.

After taking a bath, leave the hot water standing in the tub until it is cold. At the same time leave the bathroom door open so that the moisture can penetrate into the other rooms.

Potted plants make good humidifiers, if they're kept well-watered. Their porous pots literally ooze moisture.

Homes heated by stoves need have no humidifying problems. Just keep a kettle of water standing on the back of the stove.

WILL MAKE GOOD

The Toronto Globe and Mail says Prime Minister Churchill assures united air forces "beat the life out of industrial Germany." Nothing extravagant in this. Didn't he assure Mussolini some time ago that his African empire would be "torn to shreds"? And wasn't it?

JUST SAWS WOOD

The woodpecker is a realist. With it every knock is a boost. If it looks under a fold of bark it is for due cause. In the spring, it excavates a tidy nest, but only in a softened tree. Even then it will hide the chips just in case predatory eyes were watching. Mostly, it says nothing—and saws wood.

No One Too Busy

To Take Care Of The Ordinary Acts Of Courtesy. A lot of people have lapsed into small lacks of courtesy and blame it all on the war, says Adelaide Kerr, writing on Common Courtesy. Too busy with war work and problems, they say, to get this or that done.

Better check up on yourself and see whether the shoe fits you. When did you last write your mother? (Your handwriting looks as good to her now as it ever did.)

How many times have you been late to dates in the past month? There is an old axiom: The more you have to do the more you can get done.

How about using some of the time you spend feeling sorry for yourself in getting things done.

HOME SERVICE

YOU MUST KNOW
FUNDAMENTALS OF
HOME NURSING



Making Bed With Patient

Today everyone should know a bit about home nursing for one can never tell when an emergency may arise. Particularly in wartime, a knowledge of how to care for a patient at home is absolutely necessary.

Do you know how to make a bed with your patient in it? Some patients cannot be moved out of bed and you may have to know what to do. The illustration above is a guide. Full instructions how to do this are included in our 32-page booklet, along with many other necessary things in the daily care of a patient.

Our booklet gives the home nurse the important do's and a few of the don'ts are also in order. As well as the daily care of a bed patient it gives instructions how to care for a bed patient, how to care for a patient after an operation, a patient with a contagious disease and also how to nurse common ailments such as colds and convulsions.

Baby care is also included. Send 15c in coins for your copy of "What You Should Know About Home Nursing" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and name of booklet.

To Safeguard
Their Tomorrow—
Buy
VICTORY BONDS
Today



• We want a happy tomorrow for our children—a world in which they may grow and live in peace. Our men are fighting for such a world. The sooner they win, the sooner we shall have peace again. Help "Speed the Victory". Invest in more Victory Bonds today!

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.
Niagara Falls, Canada.

BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS**Wheat Surplus**

More Wheat Has Been Sold Since The War Began

A new peak in the carry-over stocks of wheat in Canada, the United States, Australia, and Argentina was reached at the close of the crop year 1942-43, states a recent issue of the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation. These four countries had a combined surplus of 1,578,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 157,000,000 bushels more than they held a year ago. Four years of war have witnessed a steady rise in wheat-surplus stocks in the major exporting countries. This accumulation has sometimes been attributed to loss of export markets, but this, the Review points out, is not supported by statistics. In actual fact, this group of countries has disposed of about 400,000,000 bushels more wheat in the four year years than in the four years preceding the outbreak of hostilities, taking into account both exports and domestic utilization of wheat.

Every house-painter knows why there's always room at the top of the ladder: that's where the work is done.

Was Always Kind

Ralph Waldo Emerson Would Never Speak Harshly Of Anyone

Ralph Waldo Emerson, gentle, kind-hearted gentleman, was always reluctant to speak harshly of his fellow beings. One day at the Emerson dinner table there was some mention of a woman who was well known as an inveterate seeker after celebrities. Mrs. Emerson said the woman was a snob. Emerson thought the term too harsh. His wife inquired how he would describe the lady. "I should say," replied the philosopher, speaking very slowly, "that she is a person having great sympathy with success."

WAR PRICES IN BRITAIN

Wholesale prices of all commodities in Great Britain rose by 42.8% during the first year of the war; by 3.4% in the second year; by 3.6% in the third; and by only 2.1% in the fourth year.

French colonies told 22 times the area of France itself.
Bats are not blind, but their vision is acute during day as well as night.

"Do you want to come home, soldier?"
"Not till Victory,"
said he.
If he can fight
With all his might—
Canada, so can we!

Even though Victory may appear to be on the horizon, let us not relax our personal and national war effort for an instant, to hasten his homecoming!

Speed the
Victory!



BUY
VICTORY BONDS

THE CANADA PAINT CO.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.

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LIMITED

The SHERWIN-Williams Co.

of Canada Limited

ULCERS - SORES - ECZEMA

Nurse Decker's Ointment used by thousands during war with lasting satisfaction. Simple home treatment does the trick. Write today for Free Trial and Sample. Decker's Remedies, Dept. L, Joyce Bldg., P.O., Vancouver, B.C. FREE TRIAL.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE HANSAV COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

IS STILL STRONG

Axia airpower was lacking in Tunisia and Sicily, and Frank Gervasi in Collier's says some of it is in junk heaps in El Alamein, some at the bottom of the Mediterranean, but the real truth of the matter is that there is still a great big Luftwaffe. However, Allied production has simply caught up with it. Therefore, Allied production must continue all-out because the Luftwaffe has not ceased to exist.

2839

- Crossfield Chronicle -

W. H. Miller, Editor
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additional insertion; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1943

The monthly meeting of the U.F.W. A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Whittaker on Wednesday, Nov. 10th.

Keep in mind the Public Meeting to be held in the U.F.A. hall on Friday, evening November 12th at 8 p.m. to discuss post-war reconstruction in our community. All are invited.

Sgt. Williams and family have rented the Emerson dwelling and moved in last week. Sgt. Williams is now stationed at Currie, having recently arrived from Overseas.

Corp. Cameron was a busy man the first of the week moving part of his household good to his farm in the Madden district and part to the Collins property where he will reside temporarily.

Oneil News

Ken Oneil is anticipating threshing soon.

Mrs. Charlie Adred has her sister Lilian for a short visit.

Margaret Smart has returned from Eastern Canada.

Harry and Mrs. Wade visited relatives in Drumheller Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Oneil were visitors at Calgary this Monday.

L.A.C. Gordon Oneil is taking a refresher course at McGill University. He is studying for a pilot.

The roads around our district are in excellent condition again. Councilor Ainsworth did a good job with the scraper.

Lorne Oneil is at patient in the General Hospital. He is taking treatments for an injury received to his leg which resulted from the fall of his saddle horse.

L.A.C. Lilley has received "Sparks" and also a Certificate of Morse Proficiency. He graduated on Nov. 27th from No. 3 Wireless School, Winnipeg, obtaining 778 points in Air Operations, which was second highest in his flight—three points below first place. Walter is now posted to No. 8 Bombing and Gunnery School, Lethbridge.

NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE of Edward Haslam Waterhouse, late of Crossfield, Alberta, Hotel Keeper, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Edward Haslam Waterhouse, who died on the 28th day of September, 1943, are required to file with the undersigned executor, 209 Agency Building, Edmonton, Alberta, by the 22nd day of December, 1943, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executor will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1943.
WILLIAM MURPHY, Executor.
By his Solicitor:—
JAMES H. OGILVIE,
Agency Building,
Edmonton, Alberta.

39-41-c



FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS

If Your Farm Work has Slackened
for the Winter, You Are Needed
Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing vitally essential forest products; in base metal and coal mining, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack season of the farm.

Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE or

The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN or

YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

B.C.A.S. 1

STOP COAL WASTE



Shut out the COLD
Prevent excessive heat loss by closing windows and doors promptly.



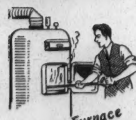
Shut in the HEAT!
Draw shades or drapes over windows all evening and night. Save up to 10% on your fuel this way.

BUDGET YOUR COAL PILE!

Coal is the backbone of our entire war effort. Every ton is precious and is needed to help speed victory.

You can do your part to meet the emergency by budgeting your coal pile... by practising the conservation methods outlined in the free booklet illustrated at the right.

Save one ton in five



Fire your Furnace PROPERLY!

Study these



Get your FREE copy from your local dealer. This booklet shows you how to avoid having a chilly home this winter.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, Minister

David Cross of the Madden district, has enlisted in the Canadian Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Devine entertained at their home after the service on Sunday, October 31st for Bishop Haeg and his family.

Orval Hills has moved to his farm east of town having taken over Nov. 1st. Orval has been very busy attending auction sales, getting some of the necessary equipment to start up in the spring.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA.
Sunday, November 7th
Madden at 11.00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11.00 a.m. and Public Worship at 7.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, 1.Lth, R.D.
Sunday, November 7th
3.00 p.m. LECHEON SERVICE.

NOTICE

Any person having machinery or equipment of any kind belonging to the Municipal District of Rossbud No. 280, is requested to advise the secretary at once as to where such equipment is stored.

J. W. HALTON,
Secretary-treasurer
M. D. Rossbud No. 280

WANTED—To rent half section with full line of machinery, tractor and horses. Apply to

MORRIS CHARLTON,
Crossfield, Alberta.

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DICK OFFICES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

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Board and Leading Companies

FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance

and Leading Companies

LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

— Agent —

Crossfield : Alberta

W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —

Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor

Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

Miss C. Peacock of our teaching staff received word of the sudden death of her uncle, Colonel M. S. Peacock of Calgary, who passed away at Rochester, Minn. on Monday last. He had not been well for some little time and was in attendance at the Mayo Bros. Clinic for a medical check-up.

Charles Duhlie like Tom Tredaway, sustained an injury to his fingers on his right hand, caused by coming in contact with the running radiator fan of his car. Dr. Williams dressed the wounds in both cases.

The nurses at the Health Clinic which commenced operations Thursday of this week in the United Church parlors, had a very busy session. Their next visit will be on Thursday, November 12th.

Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

WE CLOSE AT 1 A.M. SUNDAY AND OPEN AGAIN AT MIDNIGHT.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

NATIONAL



SELECTIVE

SERVICE

A WORD OF CAUTION

TO MEN OF MILITARY AGE
AND TO THEIR EMPLOYERS

National Selective Service Civilian Regulations authorize the Minister of Labour to require that male employees furnish their employers with evidence that they have not failed to comply with National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (i.e., the Military Call-Up).

It is intended that an order will be issued shortly, requiring employers to carry out the necessary check on their male employees, and to report any men who do not produce the required evidence of compliance.

The check up will cover every male employee who has reached the age of 18 years and six months and who has not reached his 38th birthday. The man will have to show evidence in one of the following forms:—

(a) A man discharged from the Armed Forces following service during the present war should have his discharge certificate. A discharged man who has not a certificate should apply for one in the following manner:—

Army—District Officer Commanding, Military District in which discharge took place.

Air—Records Office, R.C.A.F. Headquarters, No. 5 Temporary Building, Ottawa, Ont.

Navy—Secretary of Naval Board, Ottawa, Ont.

(b) A man who has responded to a direction from a Registrar of a Divisional Mobilization Board, to report for medical examination under Mobilization Regulations, should have either a certificate of fitness or an order for postponement of military training from the Divisional Registrar. (A man entitled to either document who has lost his copies should immediately apply to the Divisional Registrar who issued the original, for a duplicate.)

(c) A man who has been rejected on application for voluntary enlistment in the Army since the beginning of the war, should have a certificate showing that he was rejected through medical unfitness. (If a man entitled to such a certificate does not possess it, he should apply to the District Military Headquarters of the District in which he applied for enlistment, in order to procure the necessary form.)

(d) A man in the designated classes who has not reached his 38th birthday, who was married as at July 15th, 1940, or who,

having been married before that date, is a widower with children, must be prepared to furnish evidence, such as a marriage certificate or birth certificate of a child, to show that he was married before July 15th, 1940, and that he is now either married or is a widower with children.

(e) A man who has reported for enrolment in the Army under an Order—Military Training issued under the Mobilization Regulations and who has been rejected should have a certificate showing he was rejected through medical unfitness. If a man entitled to such certificate does not possess it, he should apply to the District Officer Commanding the Military District in which he was rejected.

(f) (1) A man who is not subject to the Mobilization Regulations because he is an enemy alien who has not made application for naturalization may obtain a certificate from a registrar of his Divisional Mobilization Board indicating that the Mobilization Regulations do not apply to him and such certificates must be obtained by all such enemy aliens.

(2) A man who is an alien and neither a national of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the United States nor Yugoslavia and has not applied for naturalization may be relieved of his duty under Mobilization Regulations, but he gives up his right to future Canadian citizenship after the war where such men have applied for such relief and been granted such status, certificates will be issued by registrars in appropriate cases.

This caution is issued to facilitate compliance with the order which is proposed. A reasonable interval will be allowed to permit men to provide themselves with whatever document, as referred to above, they may be entitled to hold.

Employers are requested to give notice of this proposal to their male employees, to facilitate the operation of the order when issued.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

P.B. 15